

Conference on Enamels and Metal Enameling

30/12-50-12-22/23

P.G. Pashch, Latsviyskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Latvian State University) reported on the investigation of fritted prime enamel for coating cast iron.
V.A. Leshin, Scientific Research Institute of Sanitary Engineering, spoke on the influence of chemical composition on some properties of easily fusible enamel.
By the 1st Lenin Lecture the following reports were given:
L.L. Ostrova on prime-less steel and aluminum enameling.
M.V. Zakhryakova on non-plumbic silicate enamel for aluminum.
G.A. Kudryavtseva on slightly colored antimony enamel for aluminum.
Yu.V. Murek on the investigation of a systematic series of oxides for obtaining blue and brown pigments.
The Sovetskaya Polytechnical Institute gave the following reports:
K.P. Izrael on new methods of enamel testing, and on the influence of iron oxide on the physico-chemical properties of the prime coat.
N.A. Zerin on the importance of the gas phase in the burning process of the prime coat.
V.M. Ostrova on phosphate enamel.
V.I. Poteryaev on prime-less coats.
Collaborators of the Kharkovskiy Khimiko-Tekhnologicheskii Institut reported:

G.I. Kelyayev on the acid content and basicity of enamel, and on the influence of the composition on some properties of prime enamel.
Yu.D. Babinov on the damping of enamel by antimony.
L.V. Karin, Leningradskiy Khimiko-Priborovoy Kombinat (Leningrad Chemical Production Kombinat) and J.I. Solov'ev (NIIKhimSh) on the experiment of manufacturing enameled chemical apparatus of steel.
A.M. Samsonova spoke on the enamel of blistering of prime enamel at the Zaporozhskiy Khimicheskiy Kombinat.
The Zaporozhskiy Khimicheskiy Kombinat reported:
V.I. Serebrenko, Luganskii Vostok, on the successful application of vibration grinding for grinding sand and non-boric enamel layers, as well as on the experiment of using white titanium enamel.

V.G. Zolov reported on the improvement in the burning technology of enamel coats in connection with the change-over of furnaces to gas, as well as on prospects of muffle-less burning.
V.A. Gordin reported on the work of the design office of the enamel manufacturing plant.
D.I. Yegorov, representative of the State Office for Planned Economy on the planned production volume for the next years, as well as on the standard specifications of borax consumption provided.

The members of the conference passed resolutions for obtaining an improvement in the quality of enameled products, as well as for increasing their production and creating a new technology and new production methods.

Card 4/6

Card 5/6

NEVOLIN, F.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; TIPISEVA, T.G., inzh.; POLYAKOVA, V.A., inzh.;
SEMENOVA, A.M., inzh.; NIKISHIN, G.I., kand.khim.nauk;
PETROV, A.D.

Surface-active properties and washability of solutions
of sodium salts of the normal and branched fatty acids.
Masl.-zhir.prom. 28 no.7:15-22 JI '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zhirov
(for Nevolin, Tipiseva, Polyakova, Semenova).
2. Institut
organicheskoy khimii AN SSSR (for Nikishin, Petrov).
3. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Petrov).
(Acids, Fatty)
(Surface-active agents)

NEVOLIN, F.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; TIPISEVA, T.G., inzh.; POLYAKOVA, V.A.,
inzh.; SEMENOVA, A.M., inzh.

Surface-active characteristics and detergency of some
polyethylene esters of nonyl phenols. Masl.-zhir. prom. 28
no.10:22-26 0 '62. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zhirov.

NEVOLIN, F.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; TIPISEVA, T.G., inzh.; POLYAKOVA, V.A.,
inzh.; SEMENOVA, A.M., inzh.

Surface-active properties and detergency of polyethylene esters
of polypropylene glycols. Masl.-zhir.prom. 29 no.7:23-26 JI
'63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zhirov.
(Propylene glycol) (Cleaning compounds)

SEMENOVA, A. M.

Radiotherapy

Effectiveness of short-focus roentgenotherapy of the primary focus of cancer of the lower lip. Vest. rent. i rad. No. 1, 1953.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953. Uncl.

SEMENOVA, A.M., LEBENZON, YE. G., YEGOROVA, M.A.

"The Action of Radioactive Tele-irradiation (with Radio-cobalt and X-rays) on the growth of Intertwined (Grafted) Tumors" p. 212, in the book Experience in the Use of Radioactive Isotopes in Medicine R. Ye. KAVETSKIY and I.T. SHEVCHENKO, publishing House of the UKRAINIAN SSR, KIEV 1955, represents medical transactions of a conference held in KIEV from 18-20 January 1954.

So: 1100235

SEMENOVA, A.M.

"Experience in the Use of Radioactive Cobalt for the Teleradiation Therapy of Laryngeal Cancer" p. 246, in the book Experience in the Use of Radioactive Isotopes in Medicine R. Ye. KAVETSKIY and I.T. SHEVCHENKO, publishing House of the UKRAINIAN SSR, KIEV 1955, represents medical transactions of a conference held in KIEV from 18-20 January 1954.

So: 1100235

SEMENOVA, A.M., IVANYUK-BELUGA YE.I.,

"Changes in the Morphologic Structure of Blood in Oncologic Patients under the Influence of Radioactive Tel-irradiation" p. 254, in the book Experience in the Use of Radioactive Isotopes in Medicine R. Ye. KAVETSKIY and I.T. SHEVCHENKO, publishing House of the UKRAINIAN SSR, KIEV 1955, represents medical transactions of a conference held in KIEV from 18-20 January 1954.

So: 1100235

SEMENOVA, A.M.

Rare case of a cystiform lymphangioma. *Pediatria* 36 no.11:77
N '58. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Iz Kiyevskogo rentgeno-radiologicheskogo i onkologicheskogo
instituta.
(NECK--TUMORS)

POKROVSKIY, S.A. (Kiyev, ul. Tolstogo, d.7, kv.1); SEMENOVA, A.M.;
NEKRASOV, P.Ya.

Radiotherapy in malignant bone tumors. Nov. khir. arkh. no.2:
89-96 Mr-Apr '60. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Kiyevskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy rentgeno-radiologicheskii
i onkologicheskii institut.
(BONES--CANCER) (RADIOTHERAPY)

OVOSHCHNIKOV, M.S.; SEMENOVA, A.M.; PASECHNIK, P.I.; BULICH, N.P.; KUNITSA, L.K.

New factors in the methodology of radiotherapy in cancer of the
lungs. Uch. zap, KRROI 7:101-120'61. (MIRA 16:8)
(LUNGS—CANCER) (RADIOTHERAPY)

SEMENOVA, A.M., red.

[There's no limit to ambition; sketches on progressive people] Net predela poryvu; ocherki o peredovykh liudiakh. Voronezh, Tsentral'no-Chernozemnoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1964. 93 p. (MIRA 18:1)

AL'TSHULLER, Genrikh Saulovich; KORNEYEV, S.G., red.; SEMENOVA,
A.M., red.

[Fundamentals of inventing] Osnovy izobretatel'stva.
Voronezh, TSentral'no-Chernozemnoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1964.
239 p. (MIRA 18:11)

BERNSHTEYN, V.M., inzh.; SEMENOVA, A.M., inzh.; YAKOBSON, Ya.S., kand.tekhn.
nauk

Hand for bioelectrically controlled prosthesis. Protez. i
protezostr. no.10:124-127 1964.

(MIRA 18:12)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut protezirovaniya
i protezostroyeniya.

ZAKHARKIN, O.A.; KOLDAYEVA, T.N.; LISOGURSKIY, Z.I.; SKOVORODKIN, P.A.;
POLYAK, M.A.; YUR'YEVA, A.K.; Primali uchastiye: GAVSHINOV, I.I.;
SAVINA, A.S.; ALEKSANDROV, Yu.A.; SEMENOVA, A.N.

Some peculiarities in preparing rubber mixtures in a two-speed
rubber mixer. Kauch. i rez. 20 no.10:39-41 0 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Yaroslavskiy shinnyy zavod.
(Rubber industry—Equipment and supplies)

FIGURINA, M.M.; SEMENOVA, A.N.

Clinical characteristics of current forms of typhus as per data
of the Leningrad S.P. Botkin Hospital. Trudy Len.inst.epid.i
mikrobiol. 23:110-120 '61. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Iz Leningradskoy bol'nitsy imeni S.P. Botkina.
(LENINGRAD—TYPHUS FEVER)

ZIGLING, L.V.; Prinsipali uchastiye: BERMAN, M.A., vrach; GROSSMAN, I.I., vrach;
GOLUBEVA, N.S., vrach; SEMENOVA, A.V.

Clinical aspects and diagnosis of epidemic hepatitis in adults
in Leningrad. Trudy LPMI 30:40-53 '63.

(MIRA 18:3)

1. Bol'nitsa imeni S.P.Botkina v Leningrade (glavnyy vrach M.M.
Figurina, nauchnyy rukovoditel' prof. Ye.S.Gurevich).

LANG, N.N.; SEMENOVA, A.P.

Variability of tularemia bacteria in the period between epidemics.
Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immun. no.3:87 Mr '54. (MLRA 7:4)

1. Iz Rostovskoy oblastnoy protivotulyaremiynoy stantsii.
(Pasteurella tularensis)

SEMENOVA, A.P.

Length of survival of tularemia pathogens in farm products.

Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immn. 30 no.5:139 My '59.

(MIRA 12:9)

1. Iz Rostovskoy oblastnoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy
stantsii.

(PASTEURILLA TULARENSIS)

KHALLIK, R.A.; SEMENOVA, A.P.

New system for dyeing acetate rayon wrap-knit cloth. Tekst.
prom. 24 no.8:62 Ag '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Zaveduyushchiy laboratoriyey trikotazhnoy fabriki "Marat",
Tallin (for Khallik). 2. Starshiy master trikotazhnoy fabriki
"Marat", Tallin (for Semenova).

SEMENOVA, A.P.

Use of figurative speech by school children. Vop. psikhol. 6
no. 6:87-92 N-D '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Kafedra psikhologii Leningradskogo pedagogicheskogo instituta
imeni A.I. Gertsena.

(Figures of speech)

(Children--Language)

DZHANPOLADOVA, V.P.; SEMENOVA, A.P.

Diffusion precipitation in gel of antigens of tularemic bacteria;
report No. 1. Zhur.mikrobiol., epid.i immun. 33 no.4:27-30
Ap '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Iz Rostovskogo meditsinskogo instituta i oblastnoy sanitarno-
epidemiologicheskoy stantsii.
(PASTEURELLA TULARENSIS)(ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES—ANALYSIS)

ARKHIPOVA, Z.V.; SEMENOVA, A.S.; SIROTA, A.G.; GOL'DENBERG, A.L.;
IL'CHENKO, P.A.

Copolymerization of ethylene with propylene. Plast.massy.
no.2:4-8 '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(Ethylene) (Propene)

YAKOVLEV, S.A.; APUKHTIN, N.I.; BOCH, S.G.; VOZNESENSKIY, D.V.; GROMOV,
V.I.; ZHUKOV, M.M.; KRASNOV, I.I.; LUNGERSGAUZEN, G.F.;
PERKONS, V.A.; POKROVSKAYA, I.M.; RUDOVITS, Yu.I. [deceased];
SEIENOVA, A.S.; SHARKOV, V.V.; EPSHTEYN, S.V.; YAKOVLEVA, S.V.;
~~VERSTAK, G. V.~~ redaktor; GUROV, O.A., tekhnicheskii redaktor.

[Methodical aid for studying and geological surveying of
quaternary deposits; description of methods] Metodicheskoe
rukovodstvo po izucheniiu i geologicheskoi s"emke chetvertichnykh
otlozhenii; opisanie metodov. Sost.S.A.Iakovlev. Moskva, Gos.
nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po geologii i okhrane nedr, 1955.
485 p. [Microfilm] (MLRA 9:1)

1. Leningrad. Vsesoyuznyi geologicheskii institut.
(Geological surveys) (Geology, Stratigraphic--Quaternary--
Study and teaching)

SEMENOVA, A. S.

Ammoniacal treatment of silvial nickel ores. D. P. Bogatskil and A. S. Semenova. *J. Applied Chem.* (U.S.S.R.) 29, 80-96 (1947) (in Russian).—Leaching with an aq. soln. of $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{CO}_3$ with a slight excess of NH_3 (up to 13% in NH_4OH , 12% in CO_2) was applied to: NiO (I), 13% in NH_4OH , 12% in CO_2 at 1100° to const. wt.; nepouite-garnierite (II) contg. NiO 37.06, SiO_2 36.03, MgO 4.02, Fe 6.21, Al_2O_3 12.2, CaO 1.14, ignition losses 12.93; Ni aluminosilicate (III) contg. NiO 19.16, SiO_2 47.06, MgO 2.15, Fe 1.09, Al_2O_3 14.29, CaO 0.62, ignition losses 13.79; Ni silicate ore (IV) contg. NiO 1.20, SiO_2 35.34, MgO 5.90, Fe 21.79, Al_2O_3 10.49, CaO 1.60, ignition losses 15.12; Ni silicate ore (V) contg. NiO 1.05, SiO_2 37.72, MgO 1.63, Fe 19.74, Al_2O_3 8.72, CaO 0.99, ignition losses 17.20; the materials were ground to 200-mesh. Without preliminary reduction, none of the materials yielded any significant amts. of Ni on leaching (max. up to 1.5% of the amt. present); hence, all materials were first reduced in H₂ under the individual optimum conditions, between 700 and 1000°, 3 hrs. The leaching process requires a temp. of 40-45°; higher temp. (60°) entails substantial losses of NH_3 through volatilization. Hydrogen-reduced I, leached at 40-45°, yielded 78.73, 88.22, 96.60, 98.94% Ni in soln. after 0, 13, 20, 26 hrs., resp.; II, 6, 13, 20, 30 hrs., 76.54, 83.01, 87.10, 88.95% Ni extd.; III, 5, 10, 15, 20 hrs., 74.50, 80.00, 92.00, 96.51%. The cake of I, after 20 hrs., still contained 5.07-5.20% of the original Ni; I, reduced at 900°, gave somewhat lower leaching yields in the first 13 hrs., higher yields on longer leaching, than that reduced at 700°. IV, reduced at 900°, 3 hrs., gave 56.85, 69.15, 71.05, 72.11% Ni after 20, 30, 40, 50 hrs.; V, reduced under the same conditions, 48.37, 58.58, 62.27, 68.91, 68.94% after 10, 20, 30, 40, 76 hrs. The ammoniacal leaching is less effective than chlorination or H_2SO_4 extrn. N. Thon

POKROVSKIY, S.N., TARABUKHIN, I.A., BOYKO, N.F., SEMENOVA, A.S.

Malaria in the Yakut A.S.S.R., and the methods for its eradication
[with summary in English]. Med.paraz. i paraz.bol. 27 no.3:275-277
My-Je '58 (MIRA 11:7)

1. Iz Instituta malyarii i meditsinskoy parazitologii Ministerstva
zdravookhraneniya RSFSR (dir. instituta - prof. S.N. Pokrovskiy) i
Respublikanskoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii Ministerstva
zdravookhraneniya Yakutskoy ASSR (glavnyy vrach F.I. Savchenko).

(MALARIA, prevention and control.
in Russia (Rus))

SEMENOVA, A.S.

Combined ectopic and normal uterine pregnancy. Akush. i gin.

34 no.5:111-112 S-O '58

(MIRA 11:10)

1. Iz Feodosiyskogo rodil'nogo doma (glavnyy vrach V.Ya. Popovich).
(PREGNANCY, EXTRAUTERINE)

SEMENOVA, A.S.

Congenital hernia of the umbilical cord. Ped., akush. i gin.
24 no.1: 3 of cover, '62. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Rodil'nyy dom (glavnyy vrach - Ye.I.Zamriy [Zamrii. IE.I.]
g. Feodosii.

(UMBILICUS---HERNIA)

SEMENOVA, A.S.

New symptom of uterine rupture. Akush. i gin. 39 no.5:143
S-O '63. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Iz rodil'nogo otdeleniya gorodskoy bol'nitsy No.1 (glavnyy
vrach V.A. Marchenko), Kerch'.

S. M. Zhdanov, Aleksandra Sergeyevna

SEMENOVA, Aleksandra Sergeyevna; ZHBELEZNOVA, L.M., red.; KIRSANOVA, N.A.,
tekhn. red.

[Sixth Congress of Soviet Trade Unions] VI s"ezd sovetskikh prof-
soiuzov. [Moskva] Izd-vo VTsSPS Profizdat, 1957. 68 p. (MIRA 11:2)
(Trade unions--Congresses)

SPEKTOR, O.Sh., inzh.; ASINOVSKAYA, G.A., inzh.; Prinimali uchastiye:
BELOVA, Ye.V., inzh.; SEMENOVA, A.S., inzh.

Studying the nature and conditions of changes in the structure
and chemical composition of St.3 steel at the surface of a cut.
Trudy VNIIAvtogen no.9:19-32 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

CA

Dilatometric method of studying the polymerization kinetics at high and ultrahigh pressures. B. V. Kuvshinskii and A. S. Semenova (Polytech. Inst., Leningrad). Zhur. Fiz. Khim. 24, 420-6 (1950).—The monomer is placed in a Pb ampul immersed in glycerol (for pressures below 2000 atm.) or kerosene (for higher pressures) confined in a steel cylinder in which a plunger moves. Constant pressure is applied to the plunger, and its movement caused by polymerization reaction is magnified by a dial instrument. The vol. change of the ampul does not alter the temp. equil. of the reactor. The pressure gage is kept at room temp., thus increasing the precision. The shifts of the plunger caused by pressure and temp. changes independent of polymerization are calcd. J. J. B.

SEMEROVA, A. S.

P. P. Kobeko, Ya. V. Kuvshinskiy and A. S. Semerova

"Polymerization Kinetics of Styrene at Pressures up to $6,000 \text{ kg/cm}^2$ ",
Journal of Physical Chemistry 24, 345-352, March 1950, Leningrad, Physical-
Chemical Institute of the Academy of Sciences, USSR and Polytechnical
Kalinin Institute.

ABSTRACT AVAILABLE

D-50054

SEMINOVA, A. S.

P. P. Kobeko, Ye. V. Kufchinskiy and A. S. Semenova,

"Molecular Weights of Polystyrenes Obtained at Pressures Up to 6,000 kg/cm²",
Journal of Physical Chemistry, 24, 415-419, April 1950, Leningrad

ABST ACT AVAILABLE

D-50054

SEMENOVA, A. S.

SEMENOVA, A. S.: "The effect of high pressure on the initiation of styrol polymerization". Leningrad, 1955. Acad Sci USSR, Inst of High-Molecular Compounds. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Science of Physicomathematical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 41, 8 Oct 55

SEMENOVA, A.S.

YEGOROV, N.M.; ARKHIPOVA, Z.V.; VESELOVSKAYA, Ye.V.; LEVINA, A.A.; SEMENOVA,
A.S.; BULAVSKIY, A.G.; ANDREYEVA, I.N.

Cyclic and continuous methods for the polymerization of ethylene
at low pressures. Khim. nauka i prom. 2 no.3:398-399 '57.
(MIRA 10:8)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut polimerizatsionnykh plastmass.
(Ethylene) (Polymerization)

S/191/60/000/002/001/012
B027/B058

AUTHORS: Arkhipova, Z. V., Semenova, A. S., Sirota, A. G.,
Gol'denberg, A. L., Il'chenko, P. A.

TITLE: Copolymerization of Ethylene With Propylene

PERIODICAL: Plasticheskiye massy, 1960, No. 2, pp. 4-8

TEXT: The authors deal with the copolymerization of ethylene with propylene, since polymerization of ethylene with chromium oxide catalysts on an aluminum silicate carrier results in a material of too low elasticity. The change of the polyethylene properties by increasing the ramification and reducing the degree of crystallinity by means of copolymerization of ethylene with other monomers is therefore of interest. The methods elaborated for the production of polyethylene (Ref. 1) were applied for the synthesis of ethylene copolymers with propylene. A carrier with 4% Al_2O_3 and 96% SiO_2 saturated with a 0.3 mole aqueous chromium anhydride solution was used as catalyst. The activation took place at 550°C, air velocity 200 l per 1 l catalyst during 5 hrs. A 1.5 l autoclave with a stirring

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Copolymerization of Ethylene With
Propylene

S/191/60/000/002/001/012
B027/B058

apparatus and steam jacket was used for the copolymerization. The degree of ramification of the copolymers was determined by infrared absorption spectra, the degree of crystallinity was calculated according to X-ray diffraction curves. The copolymerization of ethylene with propylene proceeds less readily than the polymerization of ethylene; the reaction is strongly accelerated if the pressure is increased within the range of from 8 to 30 atm. The temperature is a very important factor in the preparation of polymers with certain properties. A temperature increase reduces the viscosity, tensile strength, and breaking elongation. An increase of the propylene content in the initial mixture of the monomers leads to increased ramification of the copolymers and a reduction of the crystallinity degree. It follows from the dependence determined that the properties of new polymers can be altered toward the required direction by altering the composition of the initial mixture of the monomers and the conditions of the copolymerization process. Thanks are expressed to Professor V. M. Chulanovskiy and the scientific collaborators I. N. Andreyeva and V. M. Zapletnyak for advice rendered, to B. A. Lipkind for producing the aluminum silicate samples and to A. M. Val'berg, A. A. Stepanova, and G. S. Robinson for experimental work. There are 8 figures,

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Copolymerization of Ethylene With
Propylene

S/191/60/000/002/001/012
B027/B058

2 tables, and 3 references: 2 Soviet and 1 US.

Card 3/3

89921

S/191/61/000/002/011/012
B124/B204

15.8500

2209

AUTHORS:

Arkhipova, Z. V., Semenova, A. S., Paramonkov, Ye. Ya.,
Nalivayko, Ye. I., Leytman, M. I.

TITLE:

Determination of the solubility of polyethylene in hydrocarbons and of the dynamic viscosity of the solutions obtained

PERIODICAL:

Plasticheskiye massy, no. 2, 1961, 61-65

TEXT: It was the purpose of the present paper to investigate the solubility of polyethylene in various solvents, the dependence of the solution temperature of polyethylene on its molecular weight and the concentration of the solution, as well as to measure the dynamic viscosity of the solutions obtained and their filtering velocity. The solubility of polyethylene was determined from the turbidity of a solution of given concentration during observation in transmitted light by means of the device, developed by V. N. Dyn'ko, whose schematical drawing is shown in Fig. 1. The polymer weighed portion is conveyed into the steel container 1 and, after the

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S/191/61/000/002/011/012
B124/B204

Determination of the solubility...

addition of a measured quantity of solvent, the lid, which is sealed by fluoroplast, is closed. The tightness of the apparatus was checked with the gas valve closed by increasing the nitrogen pressure to 7-8 atmospheres excess pressure. From an ultrathermostat, the heat-transmitting medium is conveyed into jacket 9, the valve is partly opened, and the solvent and the polymer are mixed by means of bubbling-through N_2 . The temperature was measured by means of a thermocouple, which was connected with a portable potentiometer; the measuring accuracy was $\pm 0.5^\circ C$. The light from lamp 10 passed quartz windows 7 and incided upon the mirror 8 from which it was reflected. The solution obtained was $20-25^\circ C$ above solution temperature; when the solution was cooled, a distinct turbidity occurred, which continued to increase with dropping temperature. The temperature at which the first slight turbidity occurred was taken as solution temperature. The dynamic viscosity of the polymer solutions was measured by means of the Heller viscosimeter from formula $\mu = \tau(d_s - d_{sol}) \cdot K$, where μ is the viscosity, τ - the time of the fall of the sphere, d_s the density of the sphere, d_{sol} the

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89921

Determination of the solubility...

S/191/61/000/002/011/012
B124/B2C4

density of the solution, and K the constant of the sphere. The measuring error is 3%. The density of polyethylene was determined in the laboratory of B. I. Sazhin. The solution temperatures of polyethylene, obtained by means of CrO_3 -catalysts, in various solvents are given in Table 1. With an increase of temperature, the solution time of polyethylene in hydrocarbons decreases, and when polyethylene concentration in the solution is changed, also the temperature of the quantitative dissolution changes (Table 2). With increasing molecular weight of polyethylene, its solution temperature increases linearly with intrinsic viscosity. The temperature dependence of the concentration of low-molecular polyethylene which remains in solution when cooled, is shown by Fig. 4, the dependence of the dynamic viscosity of the polyethylene solutions in synthol on the intrinsic viscosity is shown by Fig. 5. Professor Ye. V. Kuvshinskiy is thanked. There are 9 figures, 2 tables and 3 references: 2 Soviet-bloc and 1 non-Soviet-bloc.

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L 5554-65 ZPP(c)/ZPP(j)/ZPP(m) PC-4/Pr-4; RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5009311

5/0121/65/000/004/0005/0010

AUTHORS: Shalayeva, L. P.; Karakhanov, I. A.; Yeselovskaya, I. N.; Domareva, N. N.;
Il'chanko, P. A.; Semenova, A. S.; Nikolayeva, I. I.

TITLE: Polydispersion and structure of medium pressure polyethylene

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 4, 1965, 5-10

TOPIC TAGS: polyethylene, fractionation, dispersion characteristic, (Nickol fractionation method)/ URS 50 radiation device, NIIPP viscosimeter

ABSTRACT: The fusion viscosity of fractionated and unfractionated medium pressure polyethylene was studied along with molecular weight distributions and structural phenomena of various fractions. The polyethylene fractionation was carried out by the Nickol method. The ethylene was composed of:

C ₂ H ₄	99.3-99.7 volume %
O ₂	0.0023-0.0035
CO	0
CO ₂	0
H ₂ O	0.07-0.12 g/m ³

Special test equipment included a URS-50 radiation device for measuring degrees of crystallization and an NIIPP machine for determining fusion viscosity. It was found

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L 45464-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5009311

that the degree of crystallization of the first fractions (the large molecular fractions) is a little lower than that of unfractionated polyethylene. Roentgen diffraction curves (2θ rotation) are given for several sample fractions. A study was made of turbidity characteristics of the polyethylene in nonane and tetralin solutions, and graphs were plotted showing the quantity $C/(\tau - \tau_0)$ versus C , where C is the solution concentration, τ is the solution turbidity, and τ_0 is the solvent turbidity. Additional measurements of the speed of displacement under stress at 190°C were made for both the fractionated and unfractionated specimens. The authors found that: 1) the molecular weight distribution of medium pressure polyethylene can be described by Tung's equation (L. H. Tung, J. Polymer Sci., 24, 333, 1957); 2) there are indications of high macromolecular stiffness of medium pressure polyethylene; 3) the interlayer distance is independent of molecular weight; 4) the shape of the fusion flow curve depends on the polydispersion characteristics; and 5) the temperature coefficient of fusion viscosity of polyethylene weakly depends upon the molecular weight. Orig. art. has: 12 figures and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MT

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 012

Card 2/271/

SEMENOVA, A.S.; PARAMONKOV, Ye.Ye.; FEDOTOV, B.G.; GOL'DENBERG,
A.I.; IL'CHENKO, P.A.; CHAPLINA, A.M.; SKURIKHINA, V.S.;
SAZHIN, B.I.; MATVEYEVA, Ye.N.; KOZOLA, A.A.; DYN'KINA,
G.M.; SIROTA, A.G.; RYBIKOV, Ye.P.; GERBILSKIY, I.S.;
SHCHUTSKIY, S.V., red.; SHUR, Ye.I., red. ✓

[Medium pressure polyethylene] Polietilen srednego davlenia.
Moskva, Khimiia, 1965. 89 p. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut polimerizatsionnykh
plastmass (for all except Shchutskiy, Shur).

POGOSYAN, Khoren Petrovich. Prinimali uchastiye: UGAROVA, K.F., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; SHABEL'NIKOVA, M.V., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; PAVLOVSKAYA, A.A., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; PAVLOVA, Ye.N., inzh.; GOLOVUSEKINA, A.N., starshiy tekhnik; MOSYAGINA, Ye.M., starshiy tekhnik; SEMENOVA, A.V., starshiy tekhnik. ZUBYAN, G.D., otv.red.; BLINNIKOV, L.V., red.; YERSHOVA, T.S., tekhn.red.

[Jet streams in the atmosphere] Struinye techeniia v atmosfere.
Moskva, Gidrometeor.izd-vo (otd-nie), 1960. 182 p.
(Jet stream) (MIRA 13:8)

DERYABINA, V.L.; KALININA, V.A.; MEL'NIKOVA, G.K.; SEменова, A.V.

Rubber articles used in anesthesiology. Nov. med. tekhn. no.3:
29-44 '65. (MIRA 19:1)

SEMENOVA, A. YE

PLASMA BOOK REPRODUCTION 305/5151

Leningrad, Universitet

Molekulyarnaya spektroskopiya (Molecular Spectroscopy) [Leningrad] Izd-vo Leningr. univ., 1960. 190 p. 4,700 copies printed.

Izsp. Ed. I. I. Smirnov; Eds.: Ye. V. Shchegoleva and V. D. Plastov; Tech. Ed.: S. D. Vokhlagina.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for scientific workers, instructors and students of physics and chemistry. It may also be used by engineers and technicians employing molecular spectroscopy.

CONTENTS: The collection of articles describes spectroscopic studies of liquids and solutions, and includes data on applied molecular spectroscopy. Individual articles deal with the molecular interaction in solutions, and specifically with the hydrogen bond problem. Works on the optimum utilization of spectral apparatus and on the analytical application of molecular spectroscopy are also included.

Aspects of the structure of high and low molecular compounds and of molecular complexes are also covered. The collection was published in honor of the 70th birthday of Professor Vladimir Mikheylovich Chudakov, Soviet specialist in molecular spectroscopy and spectral analysis. There are no references.

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(22)

S/191/60/000/003/010/013
B016/B054

AUTHORS: Gol'denberg, A. L., Semenova, A. Ye.
TITLE: Spectroscopic Method of Determining the Ethyl Benzene
Impurity in Styrene

PERIODICAL: Plasticheskiye massy, 1960, No. 3, pp. 63 - 65

TEXT: The authors report on their spectroscopic method for the quantitative determination of ethyl benzene impurities in styrene. It is known that even small quantities of ethyl benzene impair the properties of polystyrene. They found that such impurities can be best determined on the basis of the 2873 cm^{-1} absorption band, though this band is not the most intensive one in the infrared spectrum. With the use of this band, it is possible to use a relatively thick (0.5 mm and more) styrene layer. The infrared spectra of ethyl benzene, styrene, and polystyrene taken by an MKC-11 (IKS-11) spectrometer are shown. The authors used the 2873 cm^{-1} band for analysis. The spectra of styrene and of ethyl benzene solution in styrene in the range of $2850\text{-}2900\text{ cm}^{-1}$ are shown as well.

Card 1/2

L 65028-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j)/EWA(c) RM
ACCESSION NR: AP5022537 UR/0366/65/001/009/1705/1705
547.462.3
AUTHOR: Ivanov, V. S.; Smirnova, V. K.; Semenova, A. Ye.; Ts'ao Yung
TITLE: Synthesis of N-hydroxymaleimide
SOURCE: Zhurnal organicheskoy khimii, v. 1, no. 9, 1965, 1705
TOPIC TAGS: maleic anhydride, monomer, hydroxymaleimide, imide, unsaturated imide, imide monomer
ABSTRACT: Recent interest in α,β -unsaturated acids as potential monomers motivated the synthesis of N-hydroxymaleimide which had not been described previously in the literature. Treatment of maleic anhydride with hydroxylamine in dioxane led to the formation of maleic acid N-hydroxymonoamide. The latter was dehydrated with phosphorus pentoxide in dimethylformamide to N-hydroxymaleimide, mp 48—150C (decomp.). The degree of unsaturation of N-hydroxymaleimide was determined with bromine in glacial acetic acid (100.2%); the compound is soluble in dimethylformamide, dioxane, methanol, acetone, tetrahydrofuran, and hot water. Infrared spectra (KBr pellets) show the bands associated with the structural parts of N-hydroxymaleimide. [VS]
ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Leningrad State University)
Card 1/1

L 65028-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5022537

SUBMITTED: 25Dec64

NO REF SOV: 000

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 008

SUB CODE: OC, GC

ATD PRESS: 4082

mm
Card 2/2

SELIMOV, M.; BOLTUCIJ, L.; SEMENOVA, E.; KOBRINSKIJ, G.; ZMUSKO, L.

The use of antirabies gamma globulin in subjects severely bitten by rabid wolves or other animals. J. Hyg. Epidem., Praha 3 no.2: 168-180 1959.

1. [Moscauer I.I. Metschnikov Wissenschaftliches Forschungsinstitut für Sera und Impfstoffe]
(RABIES, immunology)
(GAMMA GLOBULIN)

SEMEROVA, I. I., aspirant; BOBOKIN, A. Ye., aspirant

Age-related changes of the content of various nitrogen forms in
broad bean and kidney bean leaves. Izv. ISKRA no.2:182-192 '64.
(MIRA 17:12)

1. Kafedra agrokhimii Moskovskoy ordena Lenina sel'skokhozyayst-
vennoy akademii imeni K.A. Timiryazeva.

SEMENOVA, F.I.

KOVUN, P.K.; NEVZOROV, A.P.; ANTONENKO, G.P.; BUDINA, L.V.; VORONINA, Ye.P.; GUSEV, P.I.; YELAGIN, M.N.; ZHURAVLEV, M.A.; ZALOZNIY, K.D.; KOMKOV, V.N.; KOROBV, A.S.; KORCHAGIN, V.N.; LAVROV, V.N.; LAPSHINA, O.V.; LUTIKOV, I.Ye.; MAKEVNIN, A.Ya.; MOROZOVA, F.I.; NEVZOROV, A.P.; PONOMARCHUK, M.K.; PUCHKOV, A.M.; RAZMOLOGOVA, A.M.; RUBIN, S.M.; SELEZNEVA, O.V.; SEMENOVA, F.I.; SPIRIDONOVA, A.I.; SUSHCHEVSKIY, M.G.; USOV, M.P.; TARKOVSKIY, M.I.; CHENYKAYEVA, Ye.A.; SHENDRIKOV, G.L.; SHUL'GIN, G.T.; TSITSIN, N.V., aka-demik, redaktor; REVENKOVA, A.I., redaktor; KHOKHRINA, N.M., khudozhestvennyy redaktor; VESKOVA, Ye.I., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor; PEVZNER, B.I., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor.

[Plant breeding at the 1955 All-Union Agriculture Exhibition] Rasteni-
vodstvo na Vsesoiuznoi sel'skokhoziaistvennoi vystavke 1955 goda. Moskva,
Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry, 1956. 687 p. (MLRA 10:4)
(Moscow--Plant breeding--Exhibitions)

SEMENOVA, F.I., kand. sel'skokhoz. nauk

Liming of acid soils. Zemledelie 26 no.5:53-57 My '64.
(MIRA 17:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut udobreniy i
agropochvovedeniya.

FOKIN, A.N.; SEMENOVA, G.A.; MILYAYEV, A.S.

Modern geological and geophysical methods of mapping weathering surfaces in prospecting for ore deposits as revealed by a study made in the arid-zone region. Kora vyvetr. no.6:272-282 '63.
(MIPA 17:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mineral'nogo syr'ya, Moskva.

1.2300
AUTHORS:
TITLE:

PERIODICAL:

39758
S/126/62/014/001/017/018.
E202/E192
Aynbinder, S.B., and Semenova, G.A.
Study of the bonding zone during the pressure welding
of metals

TEXT:

Results are given of metallographic studies of bonded zones resulting from pressure welding of Al-Al (13 x 30 x 5 mm), Cu-Cu (15 x 30 x 3 mm), and steel Ck1-Ck.1 (St.1-St.1) (15 x 15 x 2 mm). The welding was carried out by compressing with cylindrical dies. The surface of the samples was very carefully cleaned with a rotating brush under strictly controlled conditions. Dies of 8, 6 and 4 mm respectively were used on the above samples, and the relative depth of forcing of the dies was 62, 67 and 75% respectively. After welding, the samples were cut across the weld zone, ground, polished and etched in the case of copper and steel, and electro-polished in the case of aluminium. The investigation included microscopic studies of the weld zone and the measurement of micro-hardness using Vickers pyramid method.

Study of the bonding zone during ...

S/126/62/014/001/017/018
E202/E192

Afterwards the samples were subjected to recrystallising annealing and had their micro-hardness measured again. The annealing was at 400° for Al, 650° for copper and 840 °C for steel, and the time of holding was 10 min. The cooling was in air, in water and in furnace, respectively. The microscopic observations gave well-defined and detailed picture of the flow of metal and also the extent of weld in a given cross-section, together with the location and quantity of inclusions in the bonding zone of the metal. The weld zone showed characteristic sequence of bonding regions and inclusion regions, the flowing metal surrounding the inclusions. The inclusions were derived from the hard particles formed during the preliminary cleaning with the brush, and it was found that these particles were subjected to a very small deformation pressure. The bond in the case of Al was retained along all its planes of action after the removal of load, and in the case of copper and steel it was retained in its centre only, i.e. in the region of maximal flow. These metallographic studies confirmed the mechanism of cold pressure welding as given by S.B. Aynbinder (Kholodnaya svarka metallov ("Cold welding of

Card 2/3

KRUZHKOVA, T.S.; SEMENOVA, G.A.

Graphs for calculating atmospheric temperature and precipitation of
various probability degrees for the Maritime Territory. Trudy
Dal'nevost. NIGMI no.12:111-127 '61. (MIRA 14:12)
(Maritime Territory--Meteorology--Charts, diagrams, etc.)

SEMENOVA, G.A., Laborant (Leningrad)

Rapid embedding in celloidin by heating material in formaldehyde and alcohol. Arkh.pat. 18 no.5:101-102 '56. (MLRA 9:12)

1. Iz prozektury bol'nitsy "V pamyat' 25 oktyabrya."
(HISTOLOGY.
embedding in celloidin by heating in formaldehyde &
alcohol (Rus))

SEMENOVA, G.A.
SEMENOVA, G.A. (Moskva)

Clinical aspects of sporadic cases of Q fever. Klin.med. 35 no.7:
142-143 J1 '57. (MIRA 10:11)
(Q FEVER, case reports,
(Rus))

SEMENENKO, K.N.; NAUMOVA, T.N.; GOROKHOV, L.N.; SEMENOVA, G.A.; NOVOSELOVA, A.V.

Interaction between the chlorides of Al and Fe. Dokl. AN SSSR
154 no.1:169-170 Ja'64. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V. Lomonosova.
2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Novoselova).

L 12077-66 EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EWA(d)/EWP(t)/EWP(z)/EWP(b) MJW/JD/WH
ACC NR: AP6000177 UR/0148/65/000/009/0168/0170

AUTHOR: Semenova, G. A.; Minkevich, A. N.

ORG: Moscow Institute of Steel and Alloys (Moskovskiy institut stali i splavov)

TITLE: Deposition of titanium carbide from gaseous phase onto the surface of steel

SOURCE: IVUZ. Chernaya metallurgiya, no. 9, 1965, 168-170

TOPIC TAGS: metal deposition, titanium carbide, hydrogen, benzene, metal coating, tool steel, titanium compound / Kh12 tool steel

ABSTRACT: In view of the great difference in the thermal expansion coefficients of TiC and various steels ($\alpha_{TiC} = 7.74 \cdot 10^{-6}$ 1/deg against $\alpha = 10 \cdot 10^{-6}$ to $20 \cdot 10^{-6}$ 1/deg), the steel chosen as the substrate for the deposition of TiC was Kh12/tool steel with an expansion coefficient extremely close to that of TiC ($\alpha_{Kh12} = 10 \cdot 10^{-6}$ 1/deg). TiC was obtained from the following source reagents: $TiCl_4$, H_2 and C_6H_6 . The deposition was carried out in a quartz tube of 22 mm diameter placed in a continuous furnace with silit heaters. H_2 was dried with P_2O_5 . Reagent vapors were admitted to the reaction tube by passing H_2 through $TiCl_4$ and C_6H_6 . The deposition of TiC on the steel specimens was carried out for 30 min at $1100^\circ C$, with subsequent measurements of the thickness and microhardness of the coating. Based on the experimental findings, the optimal regime of TiC deposition corresponds to a H_2 feed rate of $v_{H_2} = 0.8$ liter/min.

Card 1/3

UDC: 669.14-16

L 12077-66

ACC NR: AP6000177

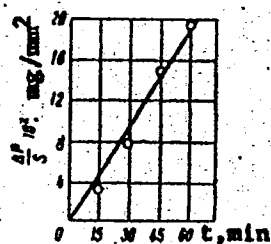


Fig. 1. Weight gain of specimens as a function of duration of the process of TiC deposition (temperature 1100°C)

Card 2/3

L 12077-66

ACC NR: AP6000177

0

and a partial pressure of reagent vapors amounting to $P_{\text{TiCl}_4} = 2.5 \cdot 10^{-2}$ atm and $P_{\text{C}_6\text{H}_6} = 1.5 \cdot 10^{-2}$ atm. The shape of the curve of the time dependence of the weight gain of specimens (Fig. 1) indicates that formation of the carbide coating occurs owing to its accretion from the gaseous phase without participation of the substrate material. The coating may be one micron to several millimeters thick depending on duration of the process. Thin carbide films (of the order of 10 μ) do not crack regardless of the cooling rate, while thicker films are crackproof only if the cooling rate is very slow. The deposited TIC represents a compact layer that satisfactorily adheres to the metal surface and has a microhardness of 3500 kg/mm². Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 11, 13/ SUBM DATE: 20Nov64/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 002

Card

3/3

L 9639-66	EWT(m)/EWA(d)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(z)/EWP(b)/EWA(c)	MJW/JD
ACC NR: AP5027710	SOURCE CODE: UR/0129/65/00/011/0037/0038	
AUTHOR: <u>Semenova, G. A.</u> ; <u>Minkevich, A. N.</u> ; <u>Panchenko, Ye. V.</u> ; <u>Maslenkov, S. B.</u> ;		
ORG: <u>Moscow Institute of Steel and Alloys</u> (Moskovskiy institut stali i splavov)		
TITLE: <u>Titanium carbide coatings deposited on steel</u>		
SOURCE: <u>Metallovedeniye i termicheskaya obrabotka metallov</u> , no. 11, 1965, 37-38, and top half of insert facing p. 41		
TOPIC TAGS: metal coating, carbide, titanium compound, metal bonding, <u>metal diffusion</u> , steel, annealing		
ABSTRACT: A study of the deposition of TiC coatings on steel is presented. Specimens of 08 kp¹ steel were coated with TiC in a current of H₂, vapors of TiCl₄ and benzene, in a tubular furnace, at 1100°C for 0.5 hr. To improve the adhesion of the coating to the steel, the specimens were subsequently diffusion-annealed in H₂ atmosphere for 6 hr. After this, measurements of microhardness and micro-thermo-e.m.f. as well as laminar X-ray spectral chemical analysis were carried out. Findings: Fe was discovered in the TiC layer in the amount of 12% at the depth of 3 μ from the coating-base metal boundary and in the amount of 0.8% at 6 μ depth. Ti, on the other hand, penetrated into steel to a depth of more than 5 μ from the interface. Some limited decrease in microhardness of the coating with depth was detected. Since, intermediate coatings of		
Card 1/2	UDC: 621.357.76:669.14.018	

L 9639-66

ACC NR: AP5027710

galvanically deposited metals greatly affect the bonding of deposited coating to the base metal, corresponding experiments also were performed. In this case it was found that the hardness of TiC does not vary with depth. This may be attributed to the formation of TiCr at the TiC-Cr boundary. Below that line hardness gradually decreases owing to the change in the solid-solution concentration of Cr in Fe. The visible interface corresponds to the boundary between the α - and γ -phases at annealing temperature (1000°C in this case). Thus, the deposition of TiC on steel and subsequent diffusion annealing result in a redistribution of elements in the boundary regions, which contributes to a stronger bonding of coating to base. The micro-thermo-e.m.f. method is a good complement to the regular methods of investigating diffusion processes. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 11, 13/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 000

Card

2/2

L 3352-66 EWT(m)/EWP(i)/EWA(d)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(z)/EWP(b)/EWA(e) JD

ACC NR: AP5025600

UR/0129/65/000/010/0047/0048
621.785.53:541.135

AUTHOR: Vanin, V. S.; Semenova, G. A.

TITLE: Cyaniding of steel by heating in an electrolyte

SOURCE: Metallovedeniye i termicheskaya obrabotka metallov, no. 10, 1965, 47-48,
and bottom half of insert facing p. 40

TOPIC TAGS: cyaniding, low carbon steel, vapor pressure, electrolyte

ABSTRACT: Tubular specimens of low-carbon steel (0.10-0.15% C) with 1 mm thick walls were experimentally carburized and nitrided in different electrolyte solutions at temperatures of up to 1100°C on using the setup shown in Fig. 1 of the Enclosure, with subsequent air cooling. Microstructural examination and microhardness tests were employed to determine the expediency and effectiveness of this method. It was thus possible to establish the feasibility of nitriding and cyaniding in 10-15% solutions of NH_4F , $\text{K}_2\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6$, nitrophenol, acetamide, aniline in glycerin; sulfo-cyaniding, in 1% solution of ammonium thiocyanate in glycerin; cyaniding, in aqueous solution of nitric acid and acetone. Cyaniding is feasible not only in solutions but also in emulsions, e.g. in an emulsion of kerosene in glycerin with NH_4F added. On heating, the electrolyte undergoes film boiling. The thickness of the vapor envelope around the specimen is temperature-dependent; e.g., when the temperature of

Card 1/3

L 5352-66

ACC NR: AP5025600

4

the heated wall is reduced from 800°C to the minimum temperature of film boiling (300°C), the thickness of the vapor envelope around the specimen in water decreases from 0.3 to 0.04 mm. The diffusion-coating of specimens in the solutions enumerated above has produced a layer of considerable depth and hardness within a short interval of time (~5 min). It is assumed that cyaniding, just as nitriding and case hardening, takes place only in the solutions where the saturating substance has a higher vapor pressure than the solvent. It is the ratio between these vapor pressures that determines the required concentration of the saturating substance in the solution. Orig. art. has 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Nikolayevskiy Korablestroitel'nyy institut (Nikolayev Shipbuilding Institute) 44,55

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: MM, CC

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/3

L 3362-66

ACC NR: AP5025600

ENCLOSURE: 01

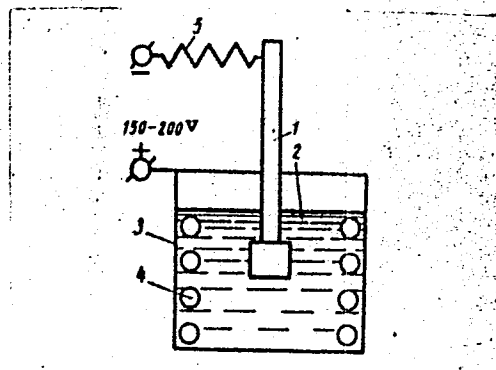


Fig. 1. Experimental setup:

- 1 - Specimen (cathode); 2 - electrolyte; 3 - vessel (anode);
- 4 - cooling system; 5 - ballast resistor

Card

3/3 DP

SEMENOVA, G.B.

Qualitative and quantitative characteristics of plankton in the
Dakar and Takoradi fishery areas according to the materials of
1958-1959. Trudy BaltNIRO no.7:34-37 '61. (MIRA 15:2)
(Dakar region--Plankton) (Takoradi region--Plankton)

TURCHIN, Valentin Fedorovich; SEMENOVA, G.F., red.; VLASOVA, N.A.,
tekhn. red.

[Slow neutrons] Medlennye neitrony. Moskva, Gosatomizdat,
1963. 371 p. (MIRA 16:7)
(Neutrons)

LEVI, Ya.L., professor; SEMENOVA, G.I.; TSARIKOVSKAYA, N.G., kandidat
meditsinskikh nauk (Khar'kov)

Surgical treatment of pronounced forms of thyrotoxicosis. Probl.
endokr. i gorm. 1 no.5:85-91 S-O '55. (MLRA 8:10)

1. Iz klinicheskogo otdela (rukovoditel'--prof. M.A.Kopelovich)
Ukrainskogo instituta eksperimental'noy endokrinologii (dir.--
kandidat meditsinskikh nauk S.V.Maksimov)
(HYPERTHYROIDISM, surgery)

VANIN, V.S.; SEMENOVA, G.A.

Cyaniding steel with heating in an electrolyte. Metalloved. i
term.obr.mev. no.10:47-48 0 '65.

(MIRA 18:11)

1. Nikolayevskiy korablestroitel'nyy institut.

BEVI, Ya.L., prof.; SEMENOVA, G.I., nauchnyy sotrudnik; TSAPIKOVSKAYA,
N.G., kand.med.nauk (Khar'kov)

Hexonium as a drug used in preparing patients with pronounced
form of thyrotoxicosis for surgery. Probl.endok.i gorm. 5
no.5:61-64 S-0 '59. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Iz klinicheskogo otdela (zav. - prof. M.A. Kopelovich) Ukrain-
skogo instituta eksperimental'noy endokrinologii (dir. - kand.
med.nauk S.V. Maksimov).

(HYPERTHYROIDISM surg.)

(AUTONOMIC DRUGS ther.)

SEMENOVA, G.I.

Therapeutic use in myxedema of blood serum from thyrotoxicosis patients. Trudy Ukr.nauch.-issl.inst.eksper.endok. 18:108-110 '61. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Iz klinicheskogo otdeleniya Ukrainskogo inistituta eksperimental'noy endokrinologii.
(MYXEDEMA) (HYPERTHYROIDISM) (SERUM THERAPY)

SEMENOVA, G.I.

Capillaroscopic data in thyroid insufficiency. Trudy Ukr. nauch.-issl.
inst. eksper. endok. 19:229-234 '64. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Iz klinicheskogo otdela Ukrainskogo instituta eksperimental'noy
endokrinologii.

SEMENOVA, G.I.

State of the sexual function in patients with thyroid insufficiency.

Trudy Ukr. nauch.-issl. inst. eksper. endok. 19:249-254 '64.

(MIRA 18:7)

KUSHCH, Pavel Pavlovich; RYBAKOV, Nikolay Timofeyevich; SEMENOVA,
Gloriya Moritsevna; SHATSILLO, O.I., red.; FREGER, D.P., izd.red.;
BULOGUROVA, I.A., tekhn.red.

[Program control of electric and steam heated drying ovens; from
experience of the S.M.Kirov "Elektrosila" Factory] Programmo
upravlenie peroelektricheskimi pechami; iz opyta zavoda "Elektro-
sila" im. S.M.Kirova. Leningrad, 1960. 16 p. (Leningradskii Dom
nauchno-tekhnicheskoi propagandy. Obmen peredovym opytom, no.34.
Series: Energetika, No.2) (MIRA 14:1)
(Drying apparatus) (Automatic control)

KRASIL'SHCHIKOV, L.B.; SEMENOVA, G.P.

Spectral characteristics of materials used in actinometric
instrument manufacture. Trudy GGO no.152:168-171 '64.
(MIRA 17:7)

ANDREYANOV, V.S.; *SARNOVA, G.M.

Restoration of the natural characteristics of the regulated flow
of rivers in the upper Volga basin. Sbor. rab. Mosk. gidromet.
obser. no.231-23 1983 (MIRA 1737)

SEMENOVA, G.S.

Innervation of the pharynx and the cervical portion of the esophagus in man and some animals. Trudy SMI 15:18-27 '62
(NIRA 17:57)

Structure of the tunica muscularis of the cervical portion of the esophagus and its efferent innervation in man and in some animals. Ibid.:28-37

Sources of the innervation of the pharynx and the cervical portion of the esophagus. Ibid.:28-29

Nervous apparatus of the pharynx and the cervical portion of the esophagus in human fetuses. Ibid.:98-103

1. Iz kafedry normal'noy anatomii (zav. - prof. I.A. Shagina)
Smolenskogo gosudarstvennogo instituta.

RODIGINA, A.M., prof.; SEMENOVA, G.S., starshiy laborant

Morphological investigations of eyes enucleated because of secondary
glaucoma. Oft.zhur. 15 no.4:199-204 '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Iz kafedry glaznykh bolezney (zav. - prof. A.M.Rodigina)
L'vovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(GLAUCOMA)
(EYE)

RODIGINA, A.M.; YEGOROV, I.F.; SEменова, G.S.; KOSTYUK, A.N.

Congenital toxoplasmosis of the eye; a clinical and pathomorphological
study. Vest. oft. 74 no. 1: 45-52 '61. (MIRA 14:3)
(TOXOPLASMOSIS) (EYE—DISEASES AND DEFECTS)

CA 114

PROCESSING AND PROPERTY INDEX

Effect of adrenaline on the optical chronaxia. E. B. Babitskii and G. T. Semenuva. *Izv. Akad. Nauk SSSR, Ser. Biol. Med.* 17, No. 4-5, 50-52(1944). Observations were made on 8 healthy persons and on 2 patients submitted to unilateral jugular-thoracic ganglionectomy. The chronaxia of the peripheral phosphene was detd. with a chronaximeter. One to 1.5 cc. of adrenaline (1:1000) was introduced subcutaneously. Chronaxia was detd. several times before the injection of adrenaline and 30-60 min. after the injection. Thirteen injections were carried out. In 10 expts., optical chronaxia decreased after the injection of adrenaline, and reached the min. 15 min. after the injection; then it returned to the initial value. In 2 cases, the decrease was 0.4-0.16 and 0.76-0.19 millise., resp. The rheobase usually increased after the simultaneous introduction of adrenaline with a decrease in chronaxia. Thus, adrenaline in most cases caused a change in optical chronaxia opposite to that observed after sympathectomy. This is an addnl. proof for the regulation effect of the sympathetic nervous system on the stimulation of the optical analyzer.

Sonya G. Machelson

ASH-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

REGIONAL SUMMERY

RELATIONSHIP

REGIONAL SUMMERY

RELATIONSHIP

SEMENOVA, G.T.

Semenova, G.T. "Certain additions to the method of electrotonic elimination of subordination," in the collection: Subordinatsiya v nervnoy sisteme i yeye znacheniye v fiziologii i patologii, Moscow, 1948, p. 97-99.

SC: U-3042, 11 March 53, (Letopis 'zhurnal 'nykh Statey No. 7 1949)

CA

11E

Changes of functional state of the nervous system in protein deficiency. A. A. Dinerman and G. T. Semenova (1st Med. State Inst., Moscow). *Arkh. Patol.* 12, No. 4, 62-8 (1960).—In rats protein starvation causes a severe instability of chronaxia analogous to that observed clinically in dystrophy. Caloric deficiency with full protein requirement alters chronaxia but slightly. The results are reversible by full diet. G. M. Kosolapoff

SEMENOVA, G.T.

Interrelationship between exteroceptive and interoceptive reflexes.
Report No.1: Effects of exteroceptive and interoceptive stimulation
on a current spinal motor reflexes [with summary in English].
Biul.eksp.biol. i med. 45 no.5:3-9 My '58 (MIRA 11:6)

1. Iz laboratorii obshchey fiziologii (zav. - deystvitel'nyy chlen
AMN SSSR V.N. Chernigovskiy) Instituta normal'noy i patologicheskoy
fiziologii (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR AMN SSSR
V.N. Chernigovskiy) AMN SSSR, Moskva. Predstavlena deystvitel'nyy
chlenom AMN SSSR V.N. Chernigovskim.

(SPINAL CORD, physiology
eff. of exteroceptive & interoceptive stimulation
on motor reflexes (Rus))

(REFLEX,
exteroceptive & exteroceptive spinal motor reflex
reactivity (Rus))

AUTHOR: Semenova, G. T. 20-119-5-58/59

TITLE: The Influence Exerted by the Strength of an Unconditional Stimulus Upon the Spinal Motor Reflex (Vliyaniye sily bezuslovnogo razdrazhatelya na spinal'nyy motornyy refleks)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol. 119, Nr 5, pp. 1050 - 1053 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: There is no uniform opinion concerning the dependence between the strength of the applied interoceptive stimulus and the influence of the latter upon a working skeleton muscle under the conditions of an acute experiment. The same is true for the nature of this influence. In most papers on the exteroceptive stimuli the problem was decided on the level of the influence determinations which are subjectively perceived as "pleasant" or "unpleasant" with regard to sounds or as "calming" or "exciting" with regard to colors. In the further course of the investigation of the interaction between exteroceptive and interoceptive reflectory curves the author studied the problem mentioned in the title and for this purpose

Card 1/3 : rhythmically stimulated the extremities of 5 dogs by means of

20-119-5-58/59

The Influence Exerted by the Strength of an Unconditional Stimulus Upon
the Spinal Motor Reflex

ASSOCIATION: Institut normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii Akademii
meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (Institute for Normal and Patholo-
gical Physiology of the Academy of Medical Sciences USSR)

PRESENTED: December 30, 1957, by K. M. Bykov, Member, Academy of
Sciences, USSR

SUBMITTED: November 16, 1957

Card 3/3

SEMENOVA, I.A.

Program-controlled automatic electroplating unit. Med.prom. 16
no.6:41-44 J1 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Mediko-instrumental'nyy zavod "Krasnogvardeyets".
(AUTOMATION) (ELECTROPLATING)
(MEDICAL INSTRUMENTS AND APPARATUS)

SEMENOVA, I.B., inzh.

Improve the selection of cotton and staple fiber fabrics. Tekst.
prom. 20 no.10:9-11 0'60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Otdel khlopchatobumazhnoy promyshlennosti Vsesoyuznogo
instituta assortimenta legkoy promyshlennosti i kul'tury
odezhdy.

(Textile fabrics)

ABASOV, Mitat Teymur ogly; DZHALILOV, Kurban Nizameddin ogly; AZIZOVA, F.M.; ALIYEV, Z.S.; BABANLY, V.Yu.; GULAMOV, Kh.A.; IBRAGIMOV, M.R.; KAZIMOV, A.Sh.; KULIYEV, A.M.; SEMENOVA, I.I.; ROZENBERG, M.D., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; AL'TMAN, T.B., red. izd-va

[Problems of underground hydrodynamics and development of oil and gas fields] Voprosy podzemnoi gidrodinamiki i razrabotki neftiannykh i gazovykh mestorozhdenii. Baku, Azerbaidzhanskoe gos. izd-vo neft. i nauchno-tekhn. lit-ry, 1960. 254 p. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Neftyanaya ekspeditsiya AN Azerbaydzhana (for Azizova, Aliyev, Babanly, Gulamov, Ibragimov, Kazimov, Kulihev, Semenova).
(Oil reservoir engineering)

ABASOV, M.T., DZHALILOV, K.N., SEMENOVA, I.I.

Flow of liquid to a well with a silt-filled filter in a nonhomogeneous formation. Dokl.AN Azerb. SSR 16 no.2:127-131 '60.
(MIRA 13:8)

1. Institut fiziki AN AzerSSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN AzerSSR Z.I.Khalilovym.
(Oil reservoir engineering)

SEMENOVA, I.I.

Hematometra caused by cervical atresia with partial periodic secretion of blood through the tubes into the abdominal cavity. Akush. i gin. 32 no.4:88 J1-Ag '56. (MLRA 9:11)

1. Iz akushersko-ginekologicheskoy kliniki (zav. - kafedroy - professor I.I.Yakovlev) 1-go Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta akad. I.P.Pavlova

(UTERUS, dis.

hematometra caused by cervical atresia with leakage into abdom. cavity through fallopian tubes)

SEMENOVA, I.I.

Morphology of the receptor apparatus of the human ovary [with summary in English]. Akush. i gin. 33 no.4:84-88 J1-Ag '57. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Iz laboratorii normal'noy i patologicheskoy morfologii nervnoy sistemy (zav. - prof. Yu.M.Zhabotinskiy) otdela patologicheskoy anatomii Instituta eksperimental'noy meditsiny AMN SSSR (zav. - akad. N.N.Anichkov) i kafedry akusherstva i ginekologii I Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni akad. I.P.Pavlova (zav. - prof. I.I.Yakovlev)

(OVARIES, innerv.

histol. exam. & distribution of receptors)

SEMENOVA, I.I.

Innervation of the corpus luteum in the human ovary. Dokl. AN SSSR
112 no.5:949-950 F '57. (MLRA 10:4)

1. Institut eksperimental'noy meditsiny Akademii meditsinskikh
nauk SSSR i Pervyy leningradskiy meditsinskiy institut im. I.P.
Pavlova. Predstavleno akademikom N.N. Anichkovym.
(CORPUS LUTEUM--INNERVATION)

SEMENOVA, I.I.

PA - 3372

AUTHOR:

SEMENOVA, I.I.

TITLE:

The Morphology of the Nervous Apparatus of Human Ovary
Follicles. (Morfologiya nervnogo apparata follikulov yaichnika
zhenshchiny, Russian)

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1957, Vol 113, Nr 2, pp 444 - 445
(U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT:

The interrelations of the central nervous system with the endocrine organs, especially with the genital glands are generally known. However, the morphology of the nervous apparatus of some sectors of the female ovary is insufficiently investigated. The majority of the authors assume that nerve fibres between the cells of the follicular epithelium are lacking. The authoress did not find any data on receptors in the follicles of the human ovary. In the present paper the results of investigations of ovaries originating from operative interventions and from autopsies are dealt with. The innervation of the follicles was followed in several stages of development and of the regression in ovaries of newborn babies, of children, and of grown-up women. The nerve apparatus of a primordial follicle has a far simpler structure than that of maturing follicles. When maturing, the nerve apparatus becomes more complicated. The nerve fibres end with receptors. Apart from the primordial and growing follicles and yellow corpus-

Card 1/2

The Morphology of the Nervous Apparatus
of Human Ovary Follicles.

PA - 3372

cles there are atretic follicles in the ovary. According to the form of atresia there are differences in innervation. It is surrounded by a dense plexus of nerve fibres, which is obviously connected with the preserved endocrine function. In the obliteration form of the follicle atresia the nerve fibres are much sparser and lie in the connective tissue of the former follicle lumen. In connection with further regression processes the nerve fibres decrease more and more. In connection with the development of the hyaline cicatrice, which finishes the follicle regression, only single nerve fibres remain in the hyaline masses. Thus, the nerve apparatus of the follicles modifies in dependence on the stage of their development or regression.
(1 table with 4 illustrations, 3 citations from Slav publications)

ASSOCIATION: Institute for Experimental Medical Science of the Academy of Medical Science of the U.S.S.R. and First Leningrad Medical Institute "I.P.PAVLOV, Member of the Academy"

PRESENTED BY: N.N.ANICHKOV, Member of the Academy.

SUBMITTED:

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

1. IIMMUNO... (Leningrad, D-101, Kirovskiy prospekt, 26/28, kv.177);
2. IIMMUNO... (Leningrad, D-104, ul. Chekhova, d.17, kv12)

Treatment of malignant tumors of the adnexa uteri. Vop. onk. 10
no.5:100-102 '64. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Iz kafedry akusherstva i ginekologii (zav. - prof. Zasluzhennyy
deyatel' nauki I.I.Yakovleva) 1-go Leningradskogo meditsinskogo
instituta imeni akademika Pavlova (rektor - dotsent A.I.Ivanov).